T-38 ANTHRO RESEARCH



Gregory F. Zehner

Senior Anthropologist

Human Effectiveness

Directorate

Air Force Research



OUTLINE



T-38A Accommodation Levels

Follow-On Fighters/Bombers

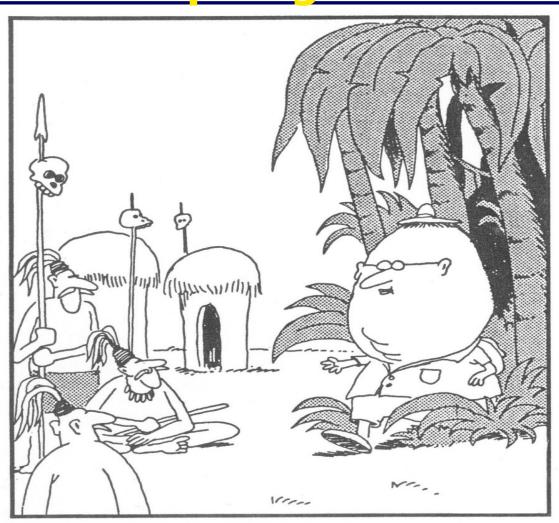
NASA Ejection Seat Upgrade

T-38C Issues



Why Anthropologists?





Unwittingly, Palmer stepped out of the jungle and into headhunter folklore forever.

Background





Body Clearances



Background JPATS



1994 - Congress directed that the JPATS would accommodate 80% to 95% of female military

population.



This translates to a 58" standing height and



Design Ranges(Range From Smallest to Largest)



TRADITIONAL VS JPATS SPECIFICATION RANGES

JPATS 5-95% Male

Sitting Height 9.0"

4.1"

Leg Length 13.8"

6.7"

Arm Reach 9.9

4.4"



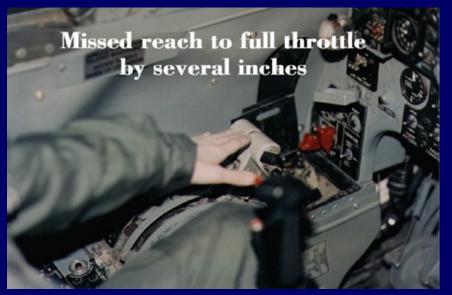
Background

Small Military Subject (5'- 0") in the T-38A Inertial reels locked













Reminder



Important Distinction

- 1) Male and Female PILOT population groups meet current requirements
 - 2) Male and Female MILITARY groups Do Not meet current requirements

Percentages of Accommodation will be shown for each but confuse many people



T-38A Results: Vision Minimum Eye Height = 29.75"



Requirement:

Vision over the nose to equal -11 degrees

- Original design eye line
- Base of pitot tube
- Verified through

 study flights Minimum for no-flap



(T-1 Example)

Percent Accommodated

	Military Populati	Pilot Populati
Male	96%	94%
Female	42%	86%



T-38A Results: Rudders Minimum Leg Length = 43"



Requirement:

Full rudder with distinct and separate full brake input

 To recover from a blown tire on landing

Pilot tightly restrained



Percent Accommodated

	Military Populati	Pilot Populati
Male	9 5 %	97%
Female	e 46%	81%



T-38A RESULTS MIN. SPAN = 66.5"



Requirement:

REACH TO RETRACT FULL THROTTLES

• INERTIAL REELS LOCKED

• REPRESENTS WORSE CASE CONDITIONS



Percent Accommodated

	Military Populati	Pilot Populati
Male	98°n	9 8%
Female	77%	



Results: Color Coding



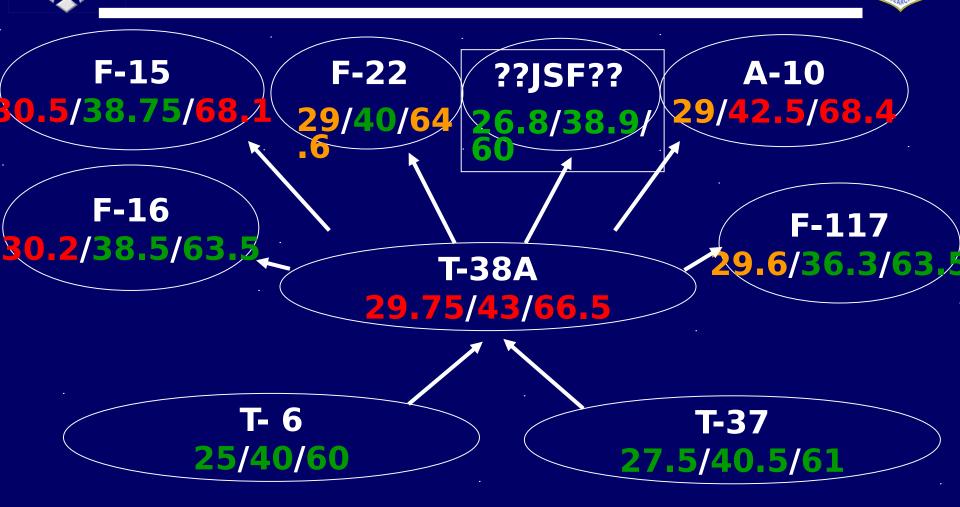
Red = Hold To Current 34 - 40" Sitting Height and 64 - 77" Stature Requirements - No Change Possible

Yellow = Parameters Within 1" of Current Small Pilot - A Little Room for Change

Green = Parameters More Than 1-inch from Current Small Pilot - Lots of Change Possible

Current Small Pilot Eye=29.5/Leg=42.5/Arm=64.6

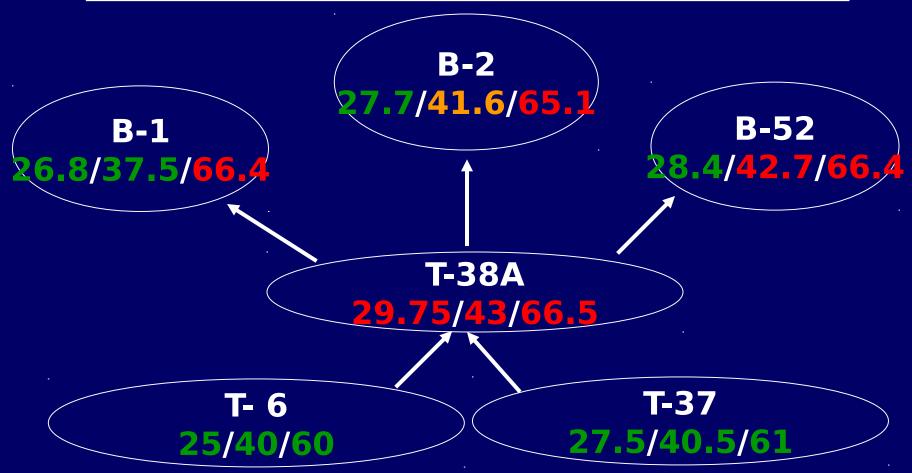
Results: Small Pilots in Fighters



Current Small Pilot Eye=29.5/Leg=42.5/Arm=64.6

Results: Small Pilots in Bombers



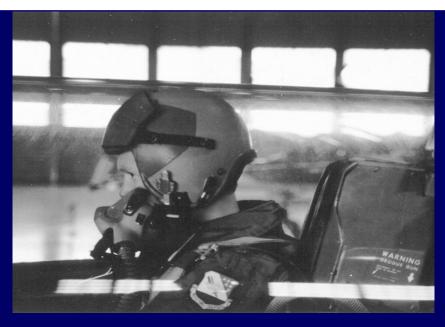


Current Small Pilot Eye=29.5/Leg=42.5/Arm=64.6



T-38A OVERHEAD CLEARANCE

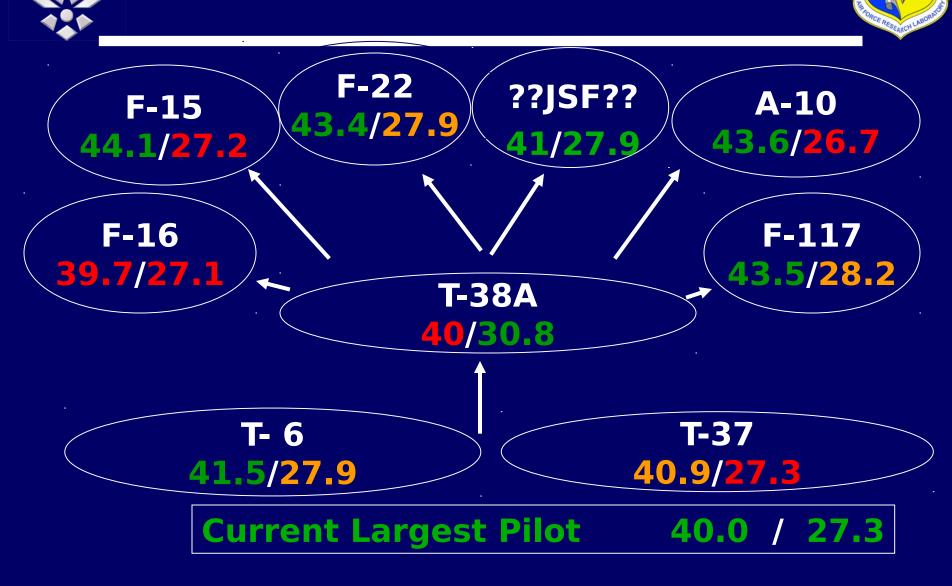




• 40 INCH SITTING HEIGHT WILL HIT CANOPY - DEPENDING ON HELMET FIT AND POSTURE

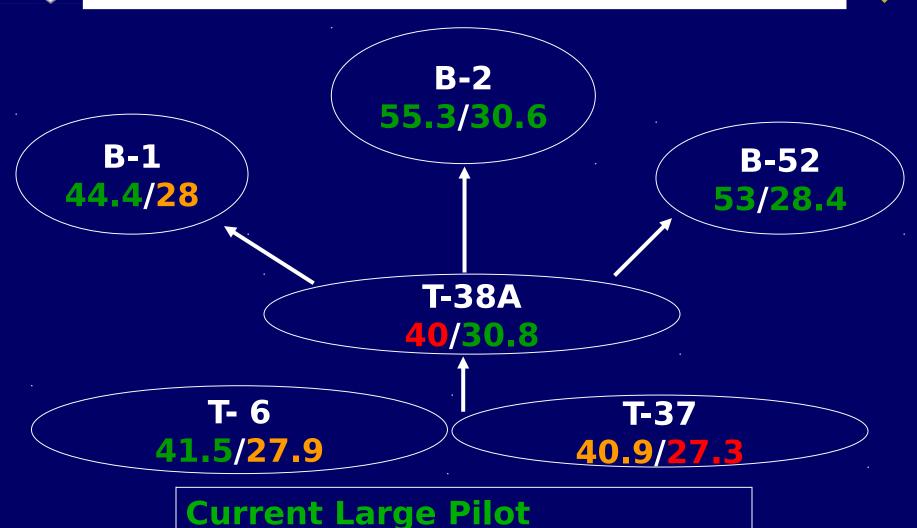
• HOW MUCH CLEARANCE SPACE IS NEED FOR -G FLIGHT?

Results: Large Pilots in Fighters



Results: Large Pilots in Bombers



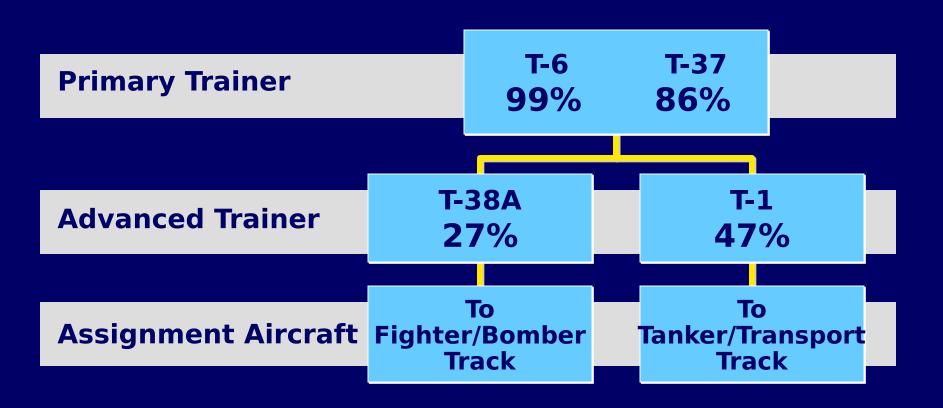


40.0 / 27.3

17



Accommodation Percentages: Female Military Population

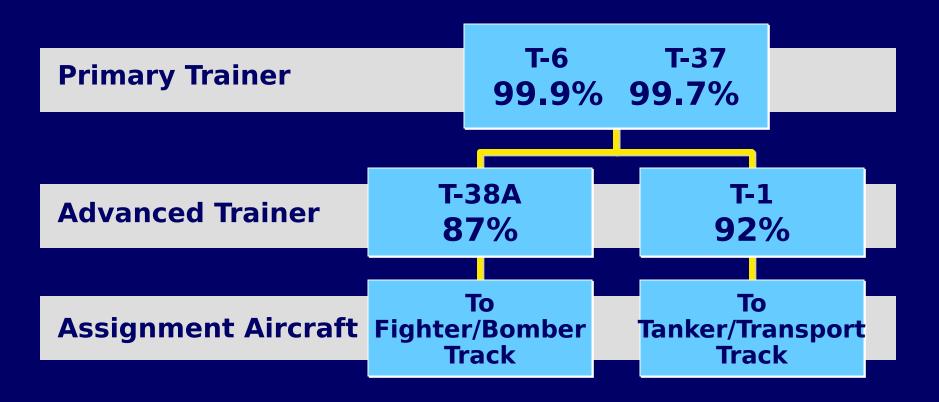




Trainer Summary - Effect on Males



Accommodation Percentages: Male Military Population





NASA T-38N





- 3 Anthro Evals
 performed during
 source selection for
 NASA
- ASC/EN supported Ejection seat testing
- AFRL digitally evaluated effect of this seat in the T-38C



Limit Differences in T-38A and T-



38M

!! If stick and Rudder Issues are Acceptable !!

Anthropometric Limits of Accommodation							
USAF T-38A NASA T-3 (Northrop Seat) (MB Sea							
Small Issues (Forward Cockpit):							
Min. Eye Height (Vision)	29.8"	28.3"					
Min. Span (Reach)	66.7"	61.3 "					
Min. Comboleg¹ (Rudders)	43.0"	41.7"					
Large Issues:							
Max. Sitting Height (Aft Cockpit)	40.0"	41.4"					
Max. Buttock Knee (Forward Cockpit)	30.8"	29.0"					



Accommodation Percentages



AULITARY PORUL ATIONIC									
MILITARY POPULATIONS									
Statistical Sample			Small Issues					Large	
	Aircraft	Vision	Rudder	Reach	Total¹	KneeClr	HeadClr	Total	Total ³
Military Females (N=851)	T-38A	41.7	45.3	37.3	27.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	27.2
	NASA T-38	82.6	75.8	93.4	69.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.8
Military Males (N=1301)	T-38A	89.6	95.2	97.1	86.9	100.0	99.7	99.7	86.6
	NASA T-38	99.4	99.5	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.8	99.8	98.8

!! If Stick and Rudder Issues are Acceptable !!

PILOT POPULATIONS									
Statistical Sample		Small Issues			Small	Large Issues		Large	ALL
	Aircraft	Vision	Rudder	Reach	Total⁴	KneeClr	HeadClr	Total	Total⁵
Female Pilots (N=365)	T-38A	85.7	81.3	75.2	63.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	63.4
	NASA T-38	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male Pilots (N=1229)	T-38A	94.3	96.6	98.7	91.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.8
	NASA T-38	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



T-38A Stick Throw Issue





 HALF OF OUR TEST SUBJECTS HAD STICK CLEARANCE PROBLEMS FULL-UP.

PROBLEMS INCREASE IF WE:

- RAISE THE PILOT
- MOVE THE PILOT FORWARD



Stick Throw







Stick Held

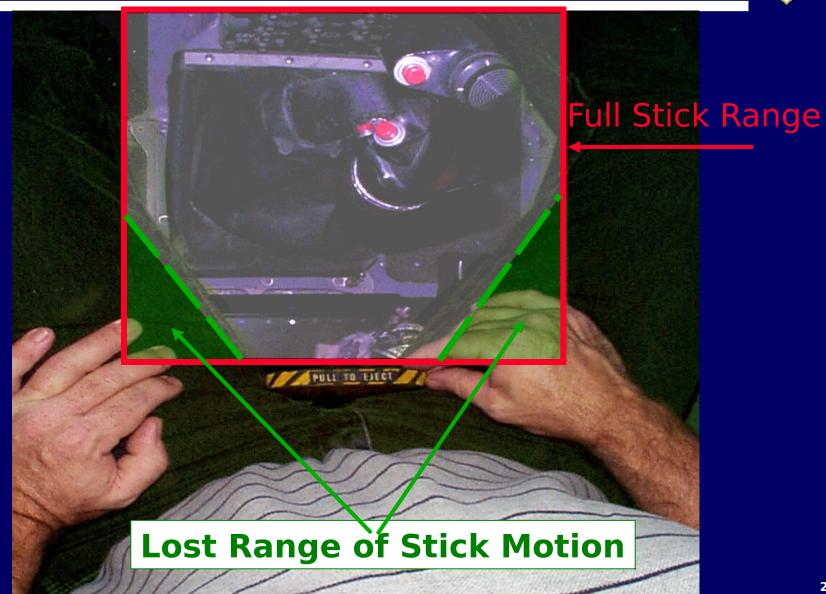
Aft/Left
10 1/2 Inches from
Bulkhead

Full Aft/Left
Range
8 1/2 Inches from Bulkhead

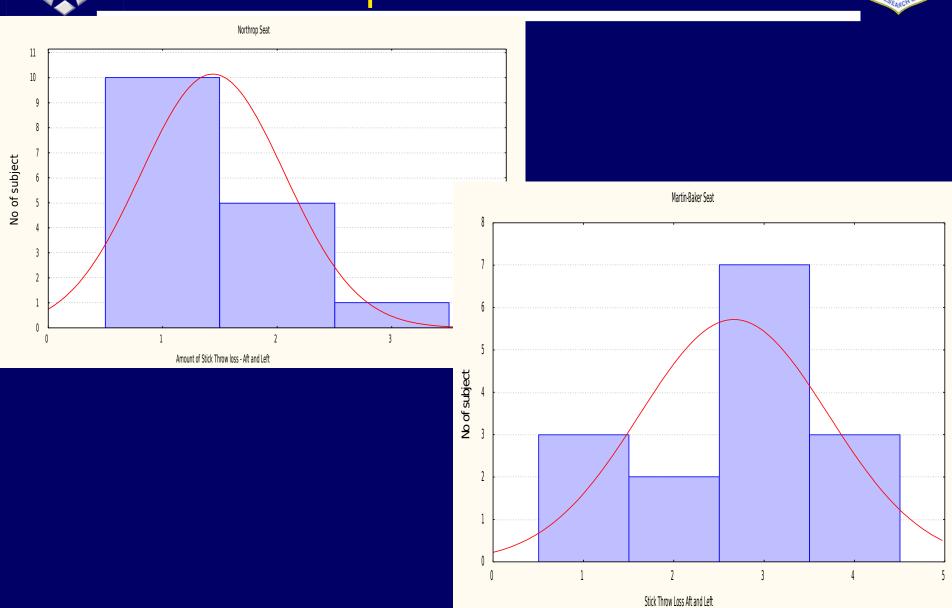


ISSUE: Loss of Stick Throw





Difference between Martin-Baker and Northrop Seats for Stick Throw





Ejection Handle







Rudder Issue









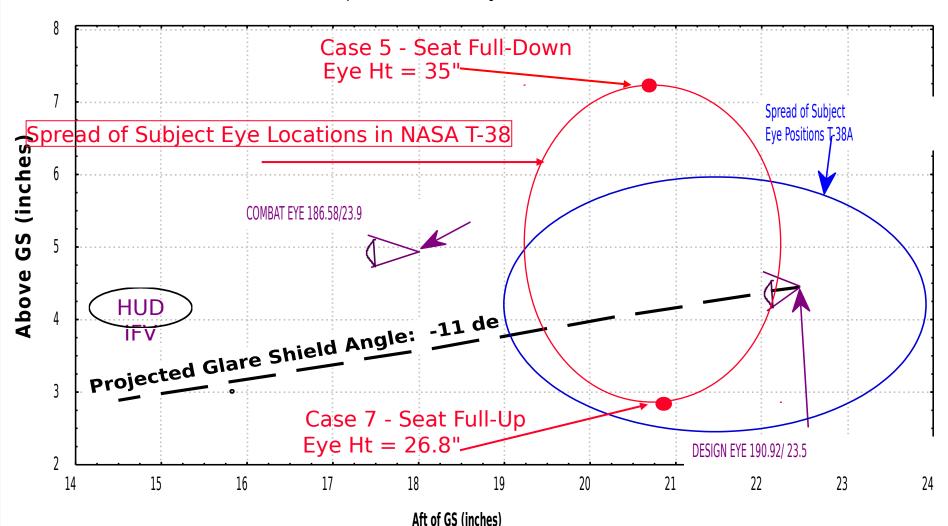


T-38 Eye Positions



FWD Cockpit: Eye Position Location

With Respect to Glare Shield (GS) Edge





- LARGE PILOTS MUST LEAN FORWARD FOR IFOV
- 5% (1950) MALE PILOT JUST SEES -11 ONV LINE AND HUD
- SPO STILL
 WORKING DESIGN
 EYE ISSUE MORE
 INVOLVED THAN
 ANTHRO





The Way Forward



Flight Tests

- Stick "Operational range" What is needed?
- Simulator Flight Tests
 - Independent Rudder and Brake Application
- Investigate Accommodation Improvement with ACESII Upgrade Cushions



The Way Forward



- Accurate Fore-body at WPAFB
 - Rough T-38C configuration HUD,
 Throttle, and Rudders
- Install very adjustable seat that can move to a wide range of seat positions.
 - -Determine what can be done without Airframe Modification
- All proposed contractor designs evaluated in the same mock-up



Percentile Population



	If 5 th to 95 th percentile limits are applied to 0each of the following: 95-	Remaini ng
Sitting		P90cent
Ht.		age
Butt-Knee		82%
Lth		01/0
Knee Ht.		78%
Sit.		
Shoulder		71
Brth		%
Function		6 7
al Reach		%



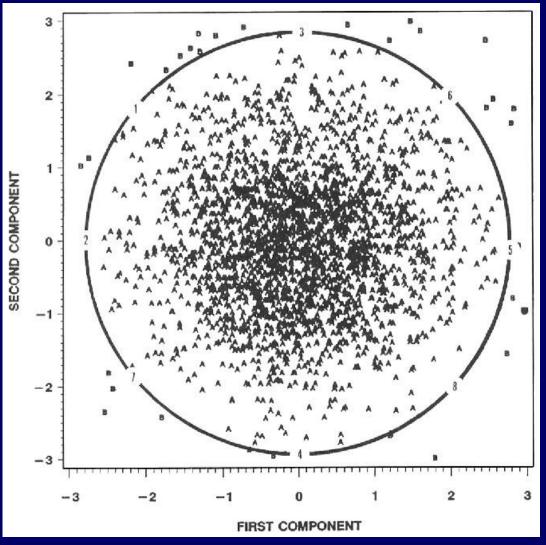


QUESTIONS?



Multivariate Approach





- Each axis on graph represents several measurements
- 95% of the population is inside the circle
- The 8 model points (or test individuals) located on the perimeter are more extreme than all individuals inside